

Evaluating Software Architecture for Sustainability

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The 128 Ads - Problem

Design decisions

- Clean Architecture for Android App
- Use of a proprietary library (video player)

But,

- Crashes in Production
- Logs tell no story ...
- Battery drain



The 128 Ads - Discovery

Resource Leak
“Zombie Listener”



The 128 Ads - Result

- High energy use – environmental
- Revenue lost – economic
- User trust lost – social issue
- Developer time lost – social/economic
- ? An over optimized application – technical



A photograph of a suspension bridge with a white and blue striped deck, crossing a dense, lush green forest. The bridge's ropes and cables are visible, and the surrounding foliage is thick and vibrant. A semi-transparent yellow rectangle is centered over the bridge, containing the word "Sustainability" in white text.

Sustainability

What is sustainability?

“balance of quality concerns for long term benefit”

‘quality concerns’

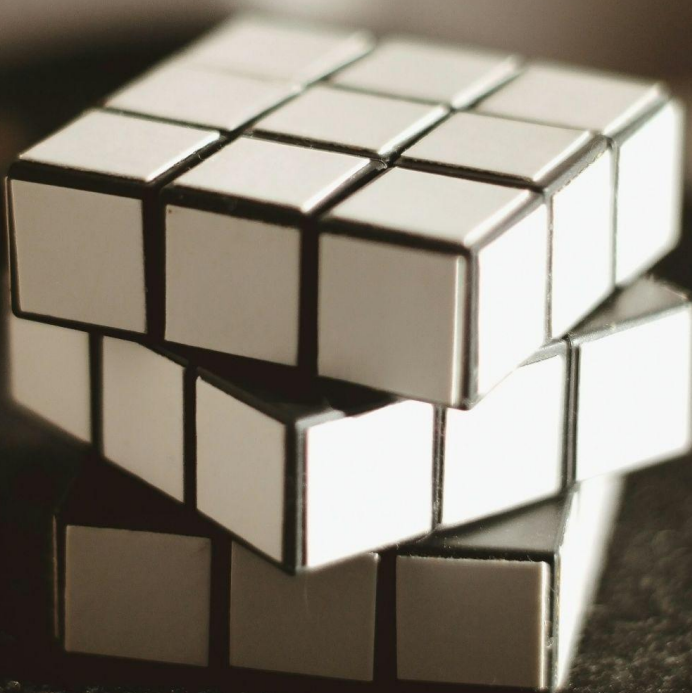
Modifiability

**Energy
Efficiency**

**Operational
Cost**

Security

Sustainability as a 'quality concern'



Modifiability

**Energy
Efficiency**

**Operational
Cost**

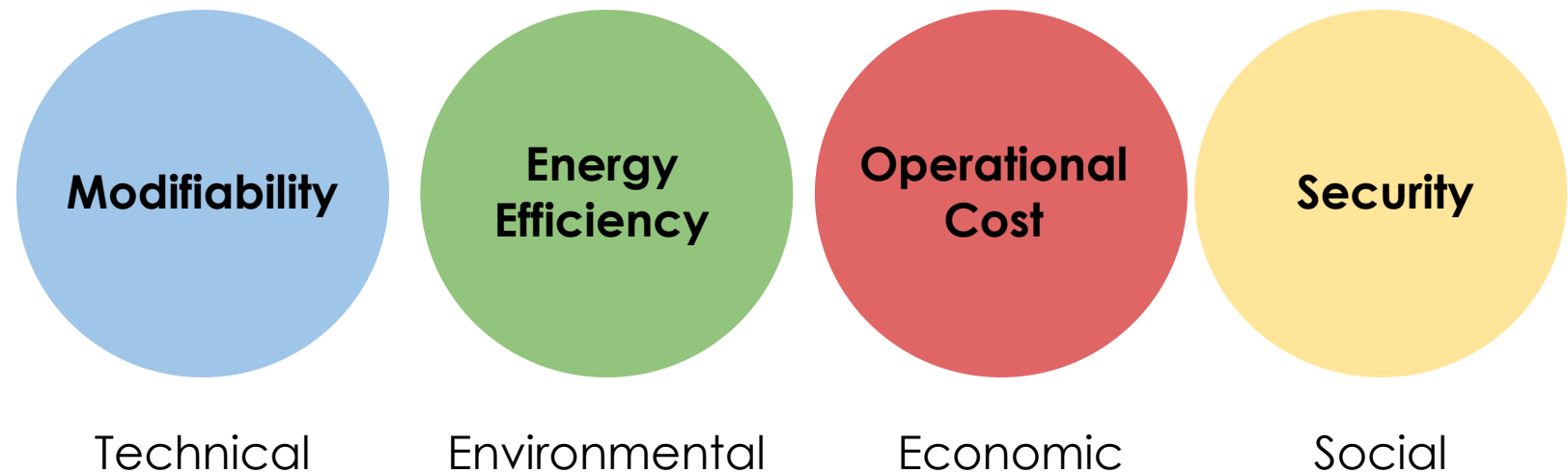
Security

Goal

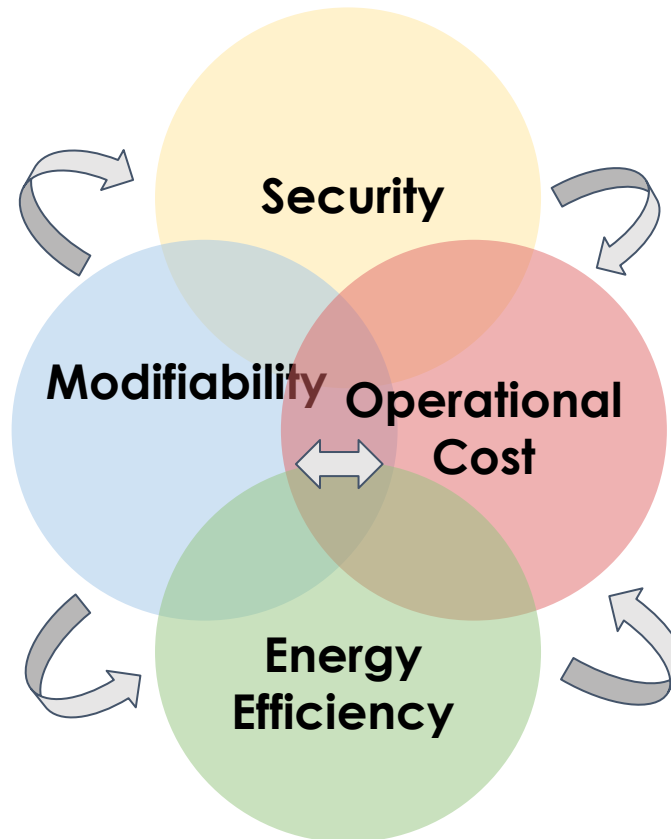
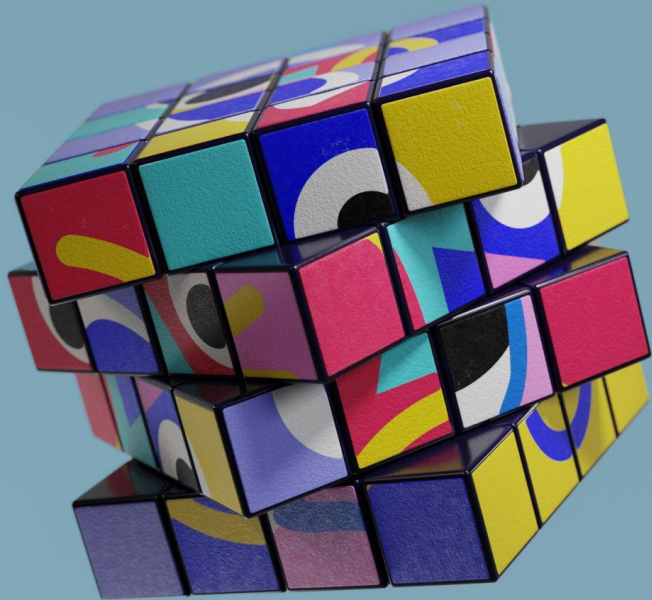
To achieve a balance between the different quality levels while achieving long term benefits.



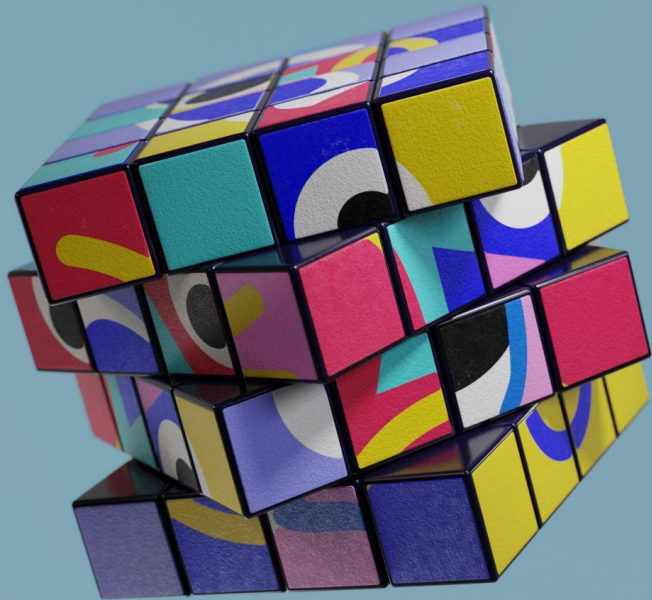
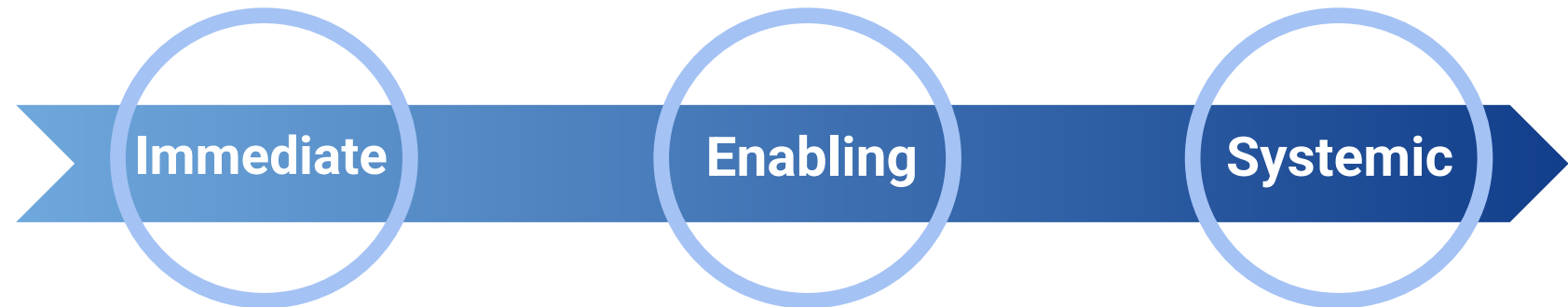
I. Multidimensional Nature



II. Cross-cutting Nature



III. Over time Impacts



Goal

To achieve a balance with long term benefits.

-
-
-
-

Holistic evaluation of software architecture

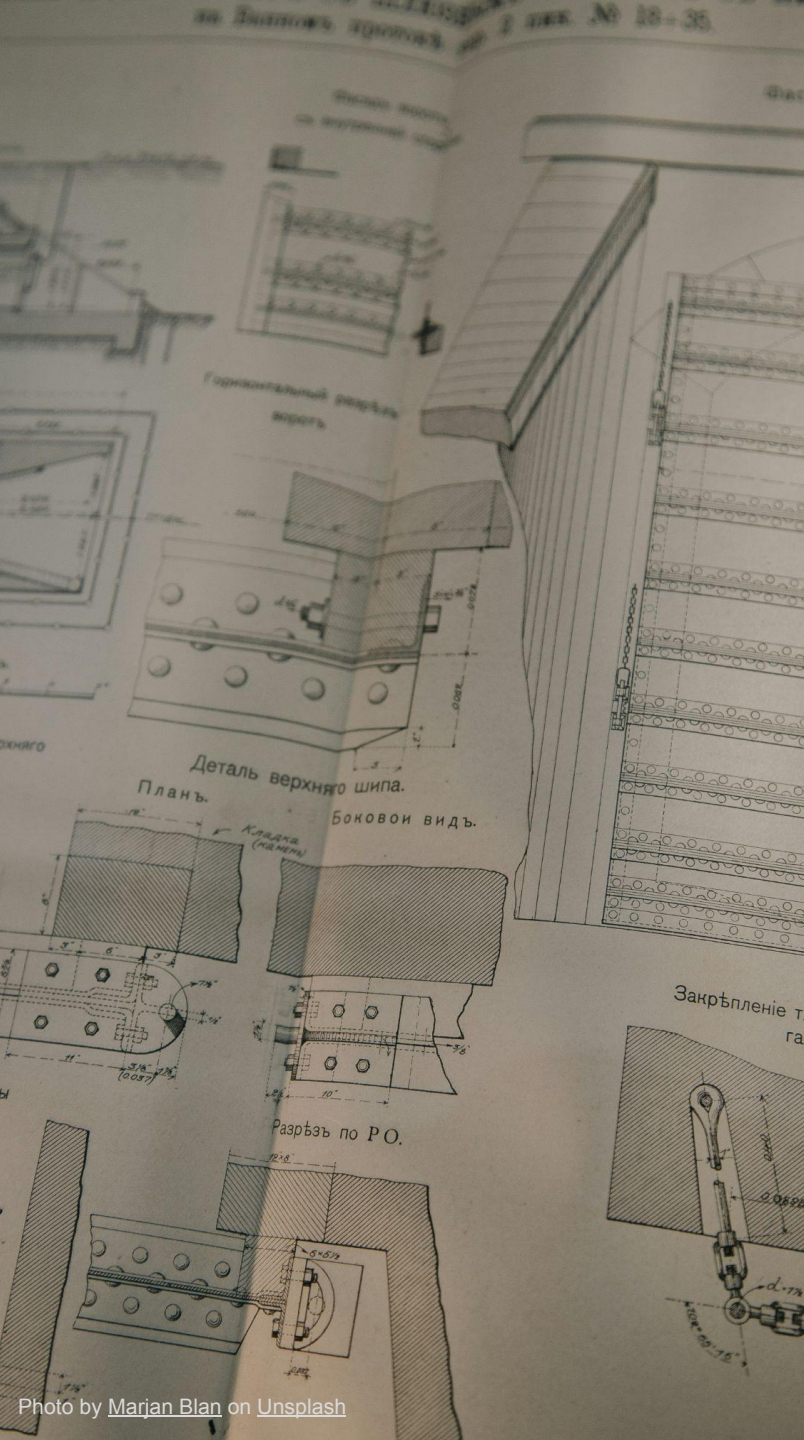
A close-up photograph of a hand holding a silver pen, writing on a grid-lined notebook. The notebook is open, showing several pages with grid lines. A semi-transparent dark blue rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the title and sub-points in white text. The background is slightly blurred, showing more of the notebook and the hand.

The Evaluation Method

Techniques
Examples
Reflections

Case Studies

- Learning Management System for education at a Dutch university
- Multi-model system for energy modeling for Dutch public sector
- Multi-tenant SAAS application for real estate sector in the Netherlands



Evaluation Goal

Answer: Sustainability

But what does that really mean for
YOUR organization?

Key Performance Indicators

- Model
- Template
- Checklist

KPI Example

Availability

=

$$(\text{MTBF} / (\text{MTBF} + \text{MTTR})) \times 100$$

Availability

=

$$(\text{No. of successful transactions} / \text{No. of total transactions}) \times 100$$

FEATURE: SOUND KPIs FOR SOFTWARE

Providing Guidance to Software Practitioners

A Framework for Creating Key Performance Indicators

Iffat Fatima¹, Markus Funke², and Patricia Lago³, Vrije
Universiteit Amsterdam

// We propose a framework in the form of a model, an
associated template, and a checklist to provide guidance
to practitioners for creating sound key performance
indicators, examining their creation through four
case studies in the context of software systems in two
organizations. //

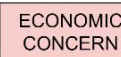
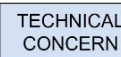
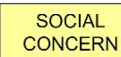
Exploring the Problem Space

Elements of the SAF Toolkit

1. Decision Maps

**Look out for the
workshop tomorrow**

LEGEND



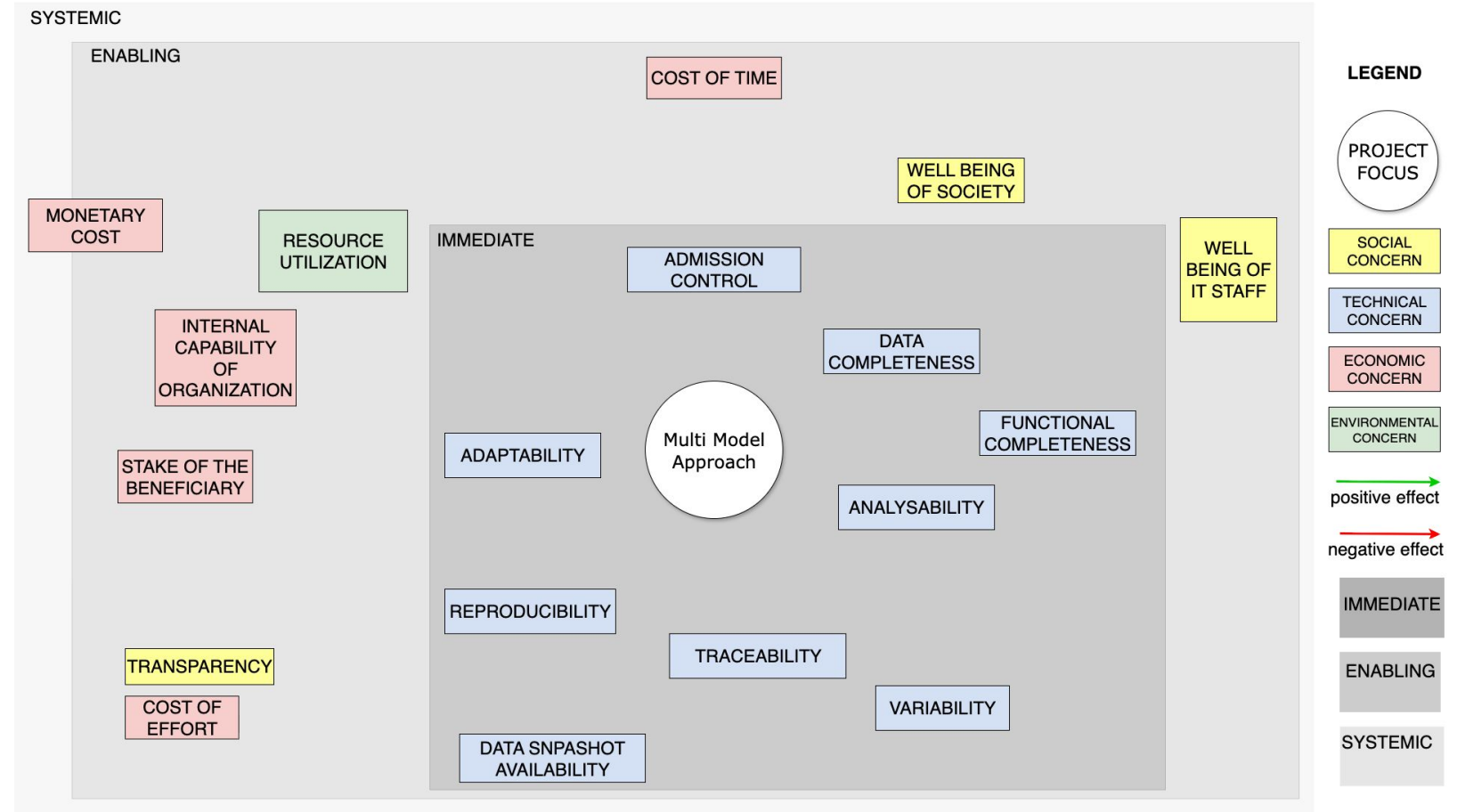
09:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Workshop // Architecting for Sustainability with the SAF Toolkit (ENG)

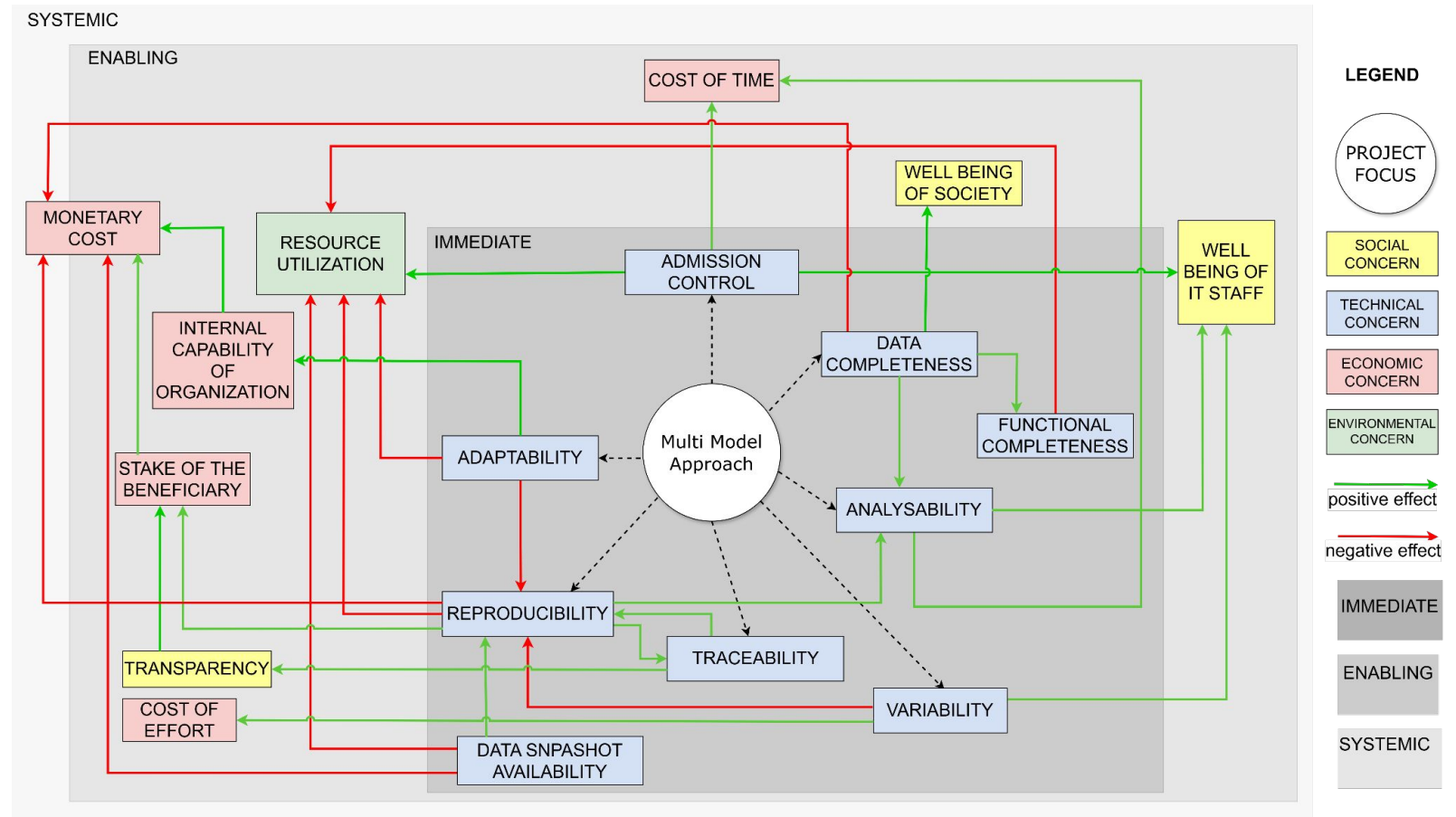
By Markus Funke / Ph.D. Candidate in Software Sustainability at Vrije Universiteit



Exploring the Problem Space



Trade-off information



Example: DMatrix Multi Model

Quality Attributes	Economic	Cost of Time	Cost of Effort	Monetary Cost	Increasing Internal Capability	Stake of beneficiary
Technical	Priorities	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Adaptability	1.00				1	
Variability	1.00		1			
Concurrency	0.78	1				
Data Completeness	0.78			-1		
Analysability	0.33	1				
Reproducibility	0.33			-1		1
Data Snapshot availability	0.10			-1		

Prioritization of QAs

1. What is the **importance** of quality concern towards functioning of the system?
2. What is the **risk** if a quality concern is not satisfied?

$$\text{Priority} = f(\text{importance}, \text{risk})$$



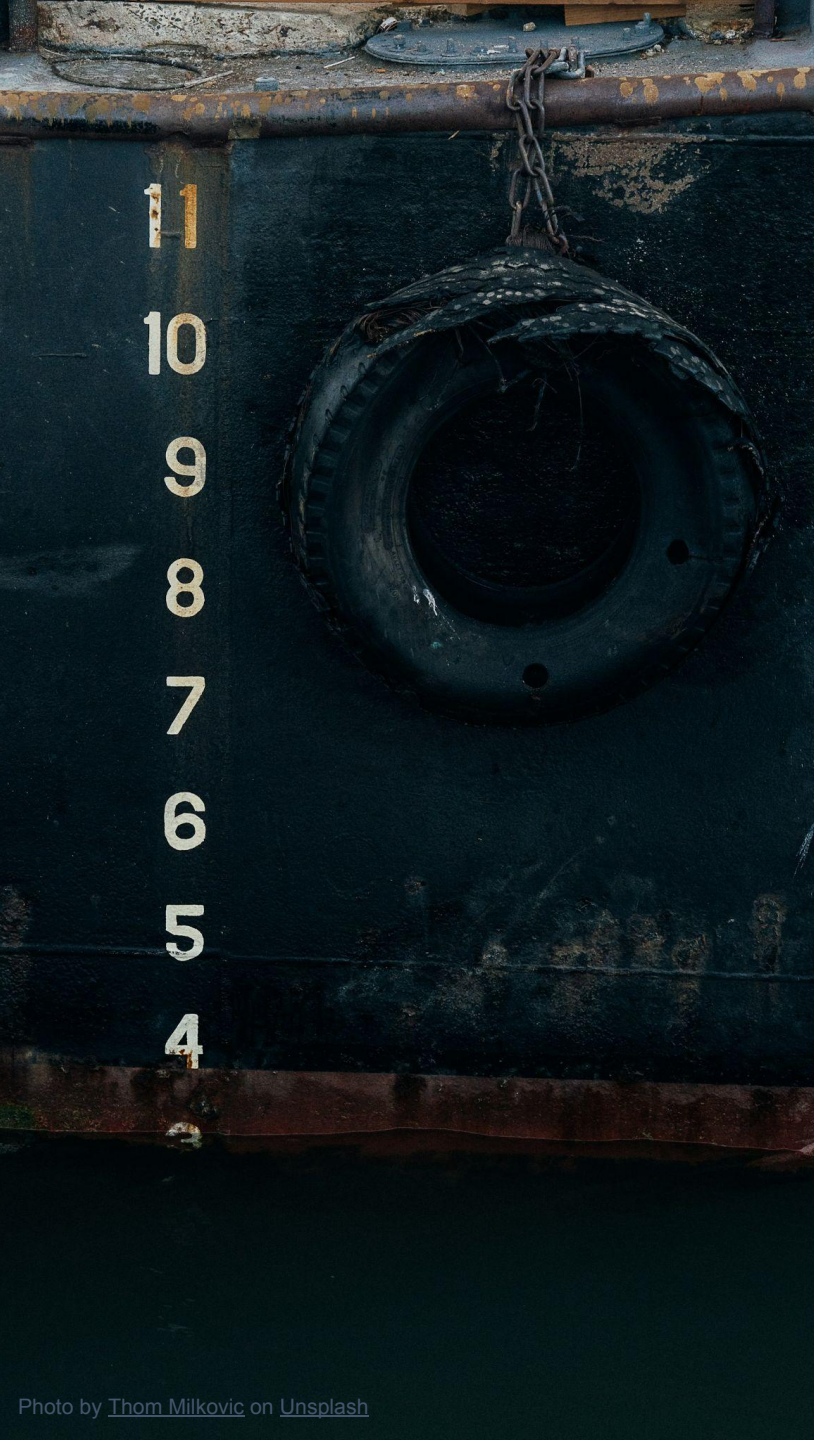
Sustainability Impact Score

$$SIS_{dim1,dim2} = \sum_{i=1, j=1}^{n,m} (Priority_{dim1_i} + Priority_{dim2_j}) \times Impact_{ij}$$

where n=total QAs per dimension dim1, m=total QAs per dimension dim2
 $dim \in \{Ec, En, S, T\}$, impact = $\{+1, -1, 0\}$

A higher score indicates a relatively higher positive impact between dimensions

Sustainability Impact Score (SIS) enables observation of inter-dimension trade-offs.



How to compare the SIS values?

- No available standard/benchmark
- No upper or lower limits

So,

We ask the stakeholders:

What is the optimal best case scenario, realistically?

Optimal Score

(a) SERVERLESS

Economic Dimension	
QUALITY ATTRIBUTES	Cost Efficiency $p=4$
	Vendor Independence $p=1$
Scalability $p=5$	+
Latency $p=3$	0
Portability $p=2$	0

Sustainability Impact Score (SIS) = 0

(b) CONTAINERIZATION

Economic Dimension	
QUALITY ATTRIBUTES	Cost Efficiency $p=4$
	Vendor Independence $p=1$
Scalability $p=5$	+
Latency $p=3$	-
Portability $p=2$	0

Sustainability Impact Score (SIS) = 11

(c) Theoretical Optimal

Economic Dimension	
QUALITY ATTRIBUTES	Cost Efficiency $p=4$
	Vendor Independence $p=1$
Scalability $p=5$	+
Latency $p=3$	+
Portability $p=2$	+

Sustainability Impact Score (SIS) = 31



Sustainability Impact Score

Architectural Approach	Sustainability Impact Score (SIS)			
	Technical – Economic	Technical – Environmental	Technical – Social	Social – Economic
Single Model Approach	0.00	28.41	0.00	0.00
Multi Model Approach	76.51	0.00	100.00	100.00
Theoretical Optimal	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00



How does SIS help in decision making?

Scenario: Learning Management System used by 2 universities

Design Option 1: Separate production instances

Design Option 2: Shared production instance

SIS	Decision Currently In place	
	Design Option 1 (2 prod. instances)	Design Option 2 (1 prod. instances)
Technical, Economic	89	67
Technical, Environmental	2	13
Technical, Social	87	87

Trade-offs between dimensions

SIS	Decision Currently In place	
	Design Option 1 (2 prod. instances)	Design Option 2 (1 prod. instances)
Technical, Economic	89	67
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Technical, Social	87	87

Design Option 1

→ Supports Economic sustainability

- ◆ in terms of saving maintenance and portability costs

→ Hinders Environmental Sustainability

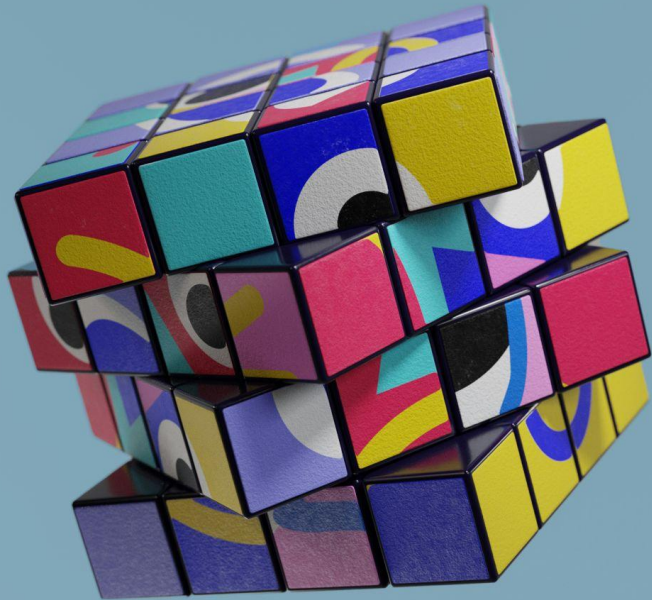
- ◆ by using more resources

Questions to ask while designing your next architecture

1. How do we define quality X for OUR system?
2. How important is quality X for this feature?
3. What is the impact NOW and in X YEARS?
 - a. On the product, society, environment and ofcouse, the economy.
4. What is the value of impact? Is the trade-off worth compromising on the long term goal?

Key Takeaways

1. Navigating the human element
2. Setting limits to the scope of impacts
3. Avoiding getting lost in numbers
4. Always pivot to the goal and context
5. Rethink priorities
6. We need benchmarking!



Thank you.

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Evaluate
Proactively

Photo by [Nong on Unsplash](#)



SIS Helps.
What more can we
do?

Photo by [Rupinder Singh on Unsplash](#)



Knowledge and skill
transfer through
collaboration

Photo by [Siora Photography on Unsplash](#)



Prioritize with Care

Photo by [Mesh on Unsplash](#)



Identify hidden
impacts
Hint: Decision Maps

Photo by [Harijnder Cheema on Unsplash](#)



Reuse! The
playground is yours!

Photo by [Jon Tyson on Unsplash](#)